The North Carolinian.

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

VOL III FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1864. NO. 214

THE
NORTH CAROLINIAN
BY
P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

PRICE FOR MAILING.

Single copies 25 cents. Six months TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS. Three months, FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

One month THREE DOLLARS.

The "INTELLIGENCER," a weekly four paged newspaper, published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for six months. Three months THREE DOLLARS—Strictly in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements for the CAROLINIAN will be charged THREE DOLLARS per square for each and every insertion, eight lines or less constituting a square.

Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompan the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of old issue.	Per cent. of new issue.	Value new issue.	Value of old issue.
1 00	66⅔	1 00	1 50
2 00	1 33½	2 00	3 00
3 00	2 00	3 00	4 50
4 00	2 66⅔	4 00	6 00
5 00	3 33½	5 00	7 50
10 00	6 66⅔	10 00	15 00
15 00	10 00	15 00	22 50
20 00	13 33⅓	20 00	30 00
25 00	16 66⅔	25 00	37 50
30 00	20 00	30 00	45 00
35 00	23 33⅓	35 00	52 50
40 00	26 66⅔	40 00	60 00
45 00	30 00	45 00	67 50
50 00	33 33⅓	50 00	75 00
55 00	36 66⅔	55 00	82 50
60 00	40 00	60 00	90 00
65 00	43 33⅓	65 00	97 50
70 00	46 66⅔	70 00	105 00
75 00	50 00	75 00	112 50
80 00	53 33⅓	80 00	120 00
85 00	56 66⅔	85 00	127 50
90 00	60 00	90 00	135 00
95 00	63 33⅓	95 00	142 50
100 00	66 66⅔	100 00	150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes.* Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS

Before 1st April, 1864, at par.
From 1st to last day of April, inc., at 66⅔
From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔
From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔
From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔
From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔
From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔
Swept away by monthly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE
REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,
BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY.

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundreths of these in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense.

A. E. MARSHALL,
dtf Augusta, Ga.

H. McMILLAN
Auctioneer and
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
June 10-3m

FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.

WANTED—A few 4 per cent. Bonds.—Apply at the
151-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

MISTRESS AND MAID.

JUST RECIEVED a few more copies of that excellent NOVEL at
No. 17, Market Square

CLAIMS
Of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bount, arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, &c., in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claim at or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
123-tf Commissioner.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS
Throughout the Confederacy

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
RAILROAD BUREAU.
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Packages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else; and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Associations will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

JM——,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster
Approved,
A. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20, 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relatives of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requirements.

JAMES SHUTER,
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't So. Exp. Co
may20-tf.

A FEW more volumes of "Robert and Harold" or "The Young Marooners," together with "Duncan Adair," by Mrs. Jane T. Cross. Just received at
17, Market Square,

Envelopes! Envelopes!
A SUPERIOR article of ENVELOPES Commercial size, just received and for sale, at the store under the
June 20-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY J. W. ENTY.
Oct. 11, 1864.

Bacon	5 50 @ — 00 ℔ lb
Pork	1 50 @ 2 00 ℔ lb
Lard	— — @ 6 50 ℔ lb
Beef	1 50 @ 2 00 ℔ lb
Beeswax	4 25 @ — — ℔ lb
Butter	— — @ 6 00 ℔ lb
Cotton	1 75 @ — — ℔ lb
Coffee	15 00 ℔ lb
Cotton Yarn	$25 @ 40 ℔ bunch.
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	75 $1 ℔ lb
Eggs	3 00 @ — — ℔ doz
Extract Logwood	$5 @ $6 ℔ lb
Flour	$235 @ 260 ℔ barrel
Flaxseed	12 00 @ 13 00 ℔ bushel
Fodder	$8 00 @ 10 00 ℔ hundred
Hay	6 00 ℔ hundred.
Hides	6 50 ℔ hundred
Grain—Corn	00 @ 25 00 ℔ bushel
Wheat	25 00 ℔ bushel
Rye	15 00 @ $— 00 ℔ bushel
Oats	9 00 $10 00 ℔ bushel
Peas	17 50 @ 20 00 ℔ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00 ℔ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00 ℔ lb
Iron—Swedes	3 50 @ 4 50 ℔ lb
Leather—Upper	25 00 ℔ lb
Sole	18 00 ℔ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	50 60 ℔ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	50 00 ℔ gallon
Molasses	$15 20 00 ℔ gallon
Nails	2 50 @ 3 00 ℔ lb
Onions	20 00 @ 25 00 ℔ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$— @ 15 00 ℔ bushel
Rice	$7 50 @ 10 00 ℔ bushel
Tow	05 @ 75 ℔ lb
Sugar	10 ℔ lb
Soap	Family Bar 2 00 ℔ lb
Tobacco	5 00 ℔ lb
Spirits Turpentine	3 00 ℔ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings	50 @ 3 25 ℔ Yard
Salt	$— 00 @ 40 ℔ bushel
Tallow	2 50 @ 3 00 ℔ lb
Wool	$6 00 @ 8 00 ℔ lb

THE
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
HAS A LARGER
AND
MORE TALENTED
MORE TALENTED
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
BRILLIANT CHARMING,
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES
TALES
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE,
LIFE,
POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY,
HISTORY,
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
WITICISMS MISCELLANY,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
A HOME JOURNAL FOR
THE HOUSEHOLD!
AN ORNAMENT
FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIER'S
PAPER FOR
THE CAMP.
A
TRAVELLER'S
COMPANION.
PLEASANT READING
FOR EVERYBODY.
A RICH CASKET OF
POLITE SOUTHERN LITERATURE!

SUBSCRIPTION—Six months.....$10
The Trade supplied at $25 per hundred.
Address,
WM. B. SMITH,
oprietor, Raleigh, N. C.
Jun

Wanted.
200,000 FEET OF 1½ & 1 INCH LUMBER, 12 inch. wide.
Apply CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association, 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

☞ Owing to circumstances over which we have no control, we publish no telegraphic news this morning.

HOMAN OF HOME.

I only see through blinding tears,
The wild vines 'round the door-way clinging;
And ever in my weary care,
The wild birds songs are ringing.

In the still watches of the night,
Soft sleep to my closed eyes discloses
The Eden of my young delight
Embowered amid its roses.

Once more in the old home I stand
And see those dear familiar faces,
The pressure of my mother's hand,
I feel her warm embraces.

Besides the softly flowing rill
I see my little brothers playing
And o'er the green and sloping hill
My sweet-voiced sisters straying.

With those dear loved ones, handin hand,
I wonder through the mountain passes,
Or pausing, twine with careless hand
A wreath of flowers and grasses.

I muse beside the flowing rill,
Upon its violent banks reclining,
Or climb, at twilight's hush, the hill
To watch the sun's declining.

Beside my vine-clad casement set,
I touch the harp with skill nl fingers,
Or watch the western hills where yet
The fading sunlight lingers.

The verdant lawns, the tranquil lake,
I see in softest moonlight sleeping,
The vision vanishes—I wake,
To pass the night in weeping.

WHAT THE WAR HAS DONE.—The Macon Confederate thus philosophises on the evils of the war:

This war has developed the accursed depravity of human nature. In the South it has unmasked the swindler, the speculator, the extortioner, in all their hideous deformity. It has taught avarice to thirst like a vampire for the blood of poverty.—It has made many forgetful of their obligation to God and their fellowman. In the North it has emboldened the harlot to walk in the sphere of the pure, the beautiful, the innocent. It has done away with the necessity of darkness to mantle the deeds of the midnight robber and assassin. It has fired the breast of thousands with the spirit of the first born 'Cain,' prompting them to slay without cause, and to murder without provocation. It has induced vice to brand virtue with its own shame, without the least semblance of the truth. It has given sin a twofold way even the passions of men. It has verified 'man's inhumanity to man,' in a cruel disregard of humanity. It has developed corruption in high places, fraud and rascality in low ones. It has brought reproach on the virtuous, wise and good. It has unloosened the hinges of society, and let forth the demons of murder and rapine to gloat upon the victims they assail. In short, it has emboldened the devil to come forth and assume possession, as if his reign were already established.

Bees carried to Barbadoes and the Western Islands ceased to lay up honey after the first year. They found the weather so fine, and the materials for making honey so plentiful, that they quitted their grave mercantile character, became exceedingly profligate and debauched, ate up their capital, and resolved to work no more and amused themselves by flying about the sugar houses and stinging the negroes.

A Confederate force of five hundred men have crossed the Cumberland river below Fort Donelson, and are moving rapidly towards Kentucky.—[Mont. Advertiser.]

BY HIS EX. OF NORTH CAROLINA

A PROCLAMATION!

WHEREAS, IT IS REPORTED TO ME that many soldiers from the troops of this State have deserted their colors and comrades, and are now lurking in the woods and mountains, some of them subsisting by forcing their friends to violate the laws by aiding them, and others by violent depredations upon peaceable citizens, entailing shame and obloquy upon themselves and their posterity, outraging the laws and the peace of society, and damaging the cause of their hard pressed country.

And, whereas, Gen. Robert E. Lee, in General Order No. 54, Aug. 10th, 1864, has promised to deal leniently with all who promptly return to duty, though they may have incurred the penalties of desertion by prolonged absence without authority. Now, therefore, I, Zebulon B. Vance, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my proclamation, urging most earnestly upon all such misguided men to wipe out from their once respected names the foul stain of desertion by promptly returning to the post of duty in accordance with said General Order No. 54, promising to all such who voluntarily return or surrender themselves to the proper authorities a full and free pardon, or the infliction of only the mildest penalties of the military law, except those who have been guilty of capital felonies against the lives and property of the citizens, and this promise shall hold good for thirty days from the date hereof. And I hereby warn all such who refuse to comply with these terms that the utmost power of this State will be exerted to capture them or drive them from the borders of a county whose high honor and spotless renown they disgrace by refusing to defend, and that the extremest penalties of the law will be enforced without exception when caught, as well against their aiders and abetters in the civil courts. Simultaneously with this proclamation orders will issue to the entire militia of the State to turn out for their arrest, and I hope by timely submission they will spare me the pain of hunting down like guilty felons many brave and misguided men who have served their country well and could do so again. Deserters from other States who hide in our woods and assist in giving our State a bad name, I can do nothing for, but to the erring soldiers of North Carolina I confidently appeal. And I earnestly call on all good citizens to assist me in making this appeal effectual, both by their influence as men, to take pains to seek out all deserters of their acquaintance, put this proclamation in their hands, or in the hands of their relatives and friends, and urge upon them to return to the path of duty, which is also the path of safety and of honor. If every good and loyal cititizen would set about to reclaim or capture one deserter by every means in his power, he would succeed and he will have rendered a most valuable and patriotic service to his State and country. Civil magistrates are also exhorted to be diligent in proceeding against all such as violate the statute against harboring, aiding or abetting deserters, and warning is hereby given that in all cases where either civil magistrates or militia or home guard officers refuse or neglect to faithfully perform their duty in this respect, upon proper evidence submitted to me, the Executive protection extended to them under acts of Congress shall be withdrawn, as I cannot certify that officers, civil or military, who refuse to perform their duties are "necessary to the due administration of the laws," which they will not execute.

Given under my hand, and the great seal of the State, at Raleigh, this 24th day of August, 1864.

Z. B. VANCE.

The Weekly Intelligencer

IS PUBLISHED AT AYETTEVILLE, N. C. on TUESDAY of each week. It is made up from the news contained in the DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN, and will always contain the

VERY LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Having the advantage of the news of the PRESS ASSOCIATION, of which the Daily North Carolinian is a member.

THE MARKETS

Will be fully and carefully reported each day, and a true statement of their condition honestly given. We have

SECURED CORRESPONDENTS

In the Armies of Gens. LEE and PICKET, and will always give a faithful and full record of army matters.

POST MASTERS and others are requested to act as AGENTS, and each Agent sending six or more subscribers with the money for six months, will receive the Weekly paper six months gratis.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will not be taken for a longer period than six months; and in no case will the paper be sent until the money is received.

☞ ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for $2 per square of 16 lines for the first, and one dollar for each succeding publication.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER—Three months, $3 00
" " Six months, 5 00

J. J. SINCLAIR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

COTTON CARDS, No. 1

THE Fayetteville COTTON CARD Manufacturing Company are now manufacturing Cards superior to any run through the blockade, and at present selling for also price the single pair or by the quantity.

Any person ordering six or more pairs, they will be securely packed and delivered at Wilmington free of expense.

Call upon or address
A. A. McKETHAN,
J. A. WORTH,
ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr.

OFFICE POST QUARTERMASTER,
4th Congressional District, N. C.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sep. 28.

Wanted! Wanted!!

IMMEDIATELY AT THIS OFFICE A competent CLERK, one who writes a good hand, quick at business, and quick at learning, so as to take up the business right off. He must be either a non-conscript, or disabled soldier, (permanently.) If a non-conscript $125 per month, and privilege to buy one ration at cost prices. If a detailed soldier, $2 per diem, rations, quarters, soldier's pay and clothing will be allowed. None but those competent need apply. Early application required.

J. M. McGOWAN,
198 1t Capt. Post Qr. Master.

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, EDITOR.

Office, No. 17 Market Square.

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, of whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., OCT. 12, 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

☞ PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance*. Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday*.

NOTICE.—C. C. McCRUMMIN, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive moneys and receipt for us in all business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising.

It is a doctrine of the law that the preservation of the rights of the individual must give way to the good of a community, or the interests of the commonwealth, as *this* is much more important than *that*, and this seems to have been adopted as an apology for their inhuman and fiendish malignity, in destroying the property of our citizens, and sending our old men, women and children into exile, by the Yankee government, or at least such an excuse is plead by their officers—the instruments of so much suffering to our people. Such was the excuse offered by Gen. Sherman, for the cruel banishment imposed on the innocent inhabitants of Atlanta.

Perhaps they are right—perhaps the natural rights of man ought to be sacrificed, when the great interests of a nation are at stake—and perhaps, as they profess to believe that the dissolution of the Union would be the greatest curse which could befall their country, they are justifiable in the barbarous and savage manner in which they have waged this war. But if we accept that as an axiom, we must also deduce this carrolary: The Liberty of a people is the greatest blessing which they can enjoy, and the loss of that liberty—the reduction of a people to slavery, is the greatest curse that the Almighty can impose. The U. S. Government are exerting themselves to bring us that condition—they are sending out hirelings—wretched mercenaries to strip us of our property—to burn our houses—to steal and pillage—to ravish and murder. The punishment which the civil law decrees for these felonies is death—ignominious death on the gibbet.

Therefore it is evident, these men when they are captured by us are not entitled any rights as prisoners of war. Their government does not recognize us—we do not recognize them—they outlaw us—we outlaw them, and they merit the felon's death on the gallows.

We believe that the punishment which our courts of law would impose on these men are due them, and that's a wise saw which says, "give the devel's their dues." Let them have it by all means. If the government is disposed to deprive them of the only rights they can acquire, or retain while robbing us of our property, and murdering our friends and kindred or our comrades, we say by all means let the soldiers and people with that kind spirit with which their tender hearts are so often moved—that gentle compassion for their forlorn condition—that sympathy for them, which their disenfranchisement, their deprivation of their dues engenders and encourages, if they can not prevail on the military authorities to treat them with a proper consideration, cheat the authorities of those we may capture, and they are capturing a good many now that the Florence prison has been broken, cheat them out of pure sympathy for the poor injured fellows. And them give their dues from some forest oak's limb, give them their rights with five yards of hemp about their necks. Give them a fee simple of their sole right of property—a lot six feet by three, on some some Southern sand hill.

General Orders no. 76, A. & I. General's office at Richmond, remand all detailed men save those who are actually employed, and absolutely necessary in forwarding and manufacturing Ordnance stores and other necessary supplies for the army, to the field.

This is as it should be, and seems to be necessary—not that any great disaster might attend our arms, by keeping them where they are, but because with them, and other reinforcements, no doubt a great and decisive victory in Virginia might be won. We trust that these men will report promptly—their country needs them more in the field than at home.

A large concourse of our citizens turned out to pay the last tribute, to the memory of the late Jas. Martine, Esq., an esteemed citizen, whose loss will be felt as a sad calamity to our community.

Alas! how rapidly that noble race of gentlemen of the olden time, are passing away. Our town has lost a great many of these who were associated with its past history, in the last few years.

WILMINGTON TO BE ATTACKED.—The editor of the *Christian Sun*, who formerly published his paper in Suffolk, has received interesting intelligence from the Blackwater region, as late as Tuesday. Among other things, he learns, upon what he deems perfectly reliable authority, that a fleet is now forming between Norfolk and Old Point to attack Wilmington. Among the number of vessels seen by his informant, there are two very formidable monitors. That an attack at an early day upon Wilmington is contemplated we feel most certain, and hope the authorities may be fully prepared for it.

In addition to this, we have an item from a Northern journal as follows:

The North Atlantic squadron have active work before them. The heroic Farragut is said to have been put in command, and having run the gauntlet of the forts guarding Mobile Bay, we may rest assured he will not stand in awe of the defences of Wilmington. The career of these blockade runners, we suspect, is now near a close, for the man who captured New Orleans and sealed Mobile, will not leave many loop holes open about Wilmington.

To day the draft in the Home Guards takes place. The first class will be formed, equipped, armed and forwarded to Goldsboro' without delay.

While we think it right, that they should go, we trust that a necessity will not exist long, to detain either them, or our other soldiers from their business and the cares of their families.

FROM THE FRONT.—A correspondent of the Montgomery *Appeal* writes thus from headquarters:

Sherman has three millions of rations south of the Tennessee river. Most of these are at Chattanooga. Previous to the raid of Wheeler, he had one million, but while the road was interrupted, some ten days, twenty heavy trains were prepared, which were rushed through in one day. Sherman feeds at least one hundred thousand men, including his troops and the hangers on of the army. This is full rations for thirty days and may be made to last sixty. With what he can gather up in the country he may be able to feed his army ninety days. Most of this stuff is at Chattanooga, the road below that point having been occupied in the transportation of railroad material and quartermasters' stores. It is hoped that Forrest will allow but little more to come to the latter place, and plans are on foot which will probably lock that at Chattanooga so fast that it will require the bulk of Sherman's army to unbolt it. One third of this stuff ought to be destroyed by well advised expeditions.

Should Sherman advance in sufficient force to threaten seriously our cities and manufactories further south, Hood will pounce on his weakened lines and ruin his reserve stores and thoroughly destroy his railroad. There is indeed little to advance, as it will require long marches and heavy fighting before he can reach a point where he can do us the least mischief beyond robbing citizens.

Gen. Hood's base is still behind him.—He can fall back in the case the exigencies of events require it, in any direction, except that covered by about fifty-five degrees, of which Atlanta is very nearly the centre.

The next annual session of the North Carolina M. E. Conference will meet at Mocksville, Davie county, on the 7th of December

Ex-Governor Wm. Dennison, of Ohio who has been appointed Mr. Lincoln's Postmaster General, as successor to Mr. Blair, has arrived in Washington and entered on his duties.

General Banks (Stonewall Jackson's commissary, and Kirby Smith's quartermaster and ordnance officer) is in Washington.

THE ARMY OF TENNESSEE.—President Davis, in his address to the people of Columbia, S. C., on the 4th inst., spoke thus of Gen. Hood's army:

"I have just returned from that army frow which we have had the saddest accounts—the army of Tennessee—and I am able to bear to you words of good cheer. That army has increased in strength since the fall of Atlanta. It has risen in tone; its march is onward; its face looking to the front. So far as I am able to judge, Gen. Hood's strategy has been good and his conduct has been gallant. His eye is now fixed upon a point far beyond that where he was assailed by the enemy. He hopes soon to have his hand upon Sherman's line of communications, and to fix it where he can hold it. And if but a half, nay, one-fourth, of the men to whom the service has a right, will give him their strength, I see no chance for Sherman to escape from a defeat or a disgraceful retreat. I therefore hope, in view of all the contingencies of war with all the confidence which I found in the army, that within thirty days that army, which has so boastfully taken up its winter quarters in the heart of the Confederacy, will be in search of a crossing of the Tennessee river."

A NORTHERN MAN'S VIEW.—The army correspondent of the Montgomery Mail, in his last letter, says he has just seen a copy of the Louisville Journal of the 26th. It contains a very sensible letter from John G. Davis, of Indiana.—Mr. Davis does not think the capture of Southern towns and territory are unravelling the Mystery of peace. He believes that every city in Dixie might fall without the conclusion of the war and the disorganization of the rebellion. 'For,' observes he, with great truth, 'when you have driven Lee out of Richmond, as you have driven Hood out of Atlanta—captured Augusta, Macon, Montgomery—taken Mobile, and forced the grand armies of the South to unite, you will still have that great territory west of the Mississippi to clear, and this alone is a task equal to the last three years work.' Upon those ideas, Mr. Davis thinks it would be wise to offer some terms to the rebels to induce them to enter convention of the States. 'In the event of such a general Congress,' says he, 'there is a great reason to hope that the good sense of both parties would be able to reach some wise, patriotic and hapy consumation.

THE TACTICS OF JOHN PHOENIX.—A correspondent of the Boston *Courier* writes the following:

A neighbor told him that he had seen a man only the day before, who was just 'from the front," who assured him that Grant might have taken Richmond at any time within a month, and the only reason he had not done so was that he wished to hold Lee where he was to prevent his going to the relief of Atlanta.—I asked him if he had ever read the works of John Phœnix. "No" he replied; 'who was he?' 'A distinguished writer on tactics,' said I, 'who once described a military position' somewhat similar to your conception of Grant's.—He was engaged in a street fight, and says: 'When we fell, I came undermost, and held my antagonist down by my nose, which I inserted between his teeth for that purpose.'

The Independent Methodist Conference of the North, before adjourning adopted a series of resolutions declaring that, while war is inconsistent with Christian principles, yet the only way to procure permanent peace for the country is by a vigorous prosecution of the present war, and nominating Grant and Sherman and Sheridan and Admiral Farragut as the only real peace ambassadors.

☞ The Ironclad ram Alexandria has put to sea, followed by two vessels, one laden with her armament and the other with her ammunition. It is believed that she will be heard from in due time and in the right quarter. It is not known how she got out, the British Government having done all it could to prevent her sailing.

The New York News expresses the hope that in a forthcoming letter McClellan will state that, if elected, he will make an immediate offer for a cessation of hostilities and a convention of all the States.

THE EXILES.—The 'Exiles' is the title of a new regiment, composed of citizens driven out from Atlanta, which, it is stated, is organizing in Macon and Augusta, and which will reinforce Gen. Hood at least twelve hundred men. Brave for the Exiles!

A correspondent at Auburn, Ala., sends us an 'unintentional good thing,' which was perpetrated the other day by a young lady of that place. She had been told that there was news from Forrest, and seeking for more information, she asked, 'Has he whipped Sherman's rear?'—*Columbus Enq.*

FROM THE FRONT.

The Macon Telegraph speaks thus of matters at the front:

All accounts from the army of Tennessee are of the most encouraging nature. There is no doubt that Gen. Hood's army is on the Chattanooga and Atlanta Railroad, and that it is marching northward effectually and completely destroying the track as it goes.

Any statement of the precise location of the army would not only be hazardous, but perhaps might be of advantage to the enemy. It is sufficient to inform the public that Sherman is cut off from his base of supplies, and that he only has one of two things to do: to cut his way through or to surrender, and that, too, in very few days.

Prisoners and deserters say that no trains have arrived at Atlanta for seven or eight days, that Sherman's men are nearly out of every thing to eat, and that his horses and mules are starving. Sherman will un questionably, if he has not alreay, move all his army except a garrison from Atlanta against Hood in a very few days. He was completely surprised by our army moving from the Chattahoochee to his rear.

THE LAST BATTLE ORDER OF GEN. A. SYDNEY JOHNSTON.—A correspondent sends us a copy of this order, and requests its publication. It was issued on the bloody field of Shiloh, where its noble author gave his life to his country. Our correspondent regards it as the most noble piece of military literature the war produced, and, like "Chevy Chase," it stirs the heart like a trumpet:

Soldiers of the Army of Mississippi—I have put you in motion to offer battle to the invaders of your country. With resolution and disciplined valor, becoming men fighting, as you are, for all that is worth living or dying for, you can but march to decisive victory over the agrarian mercenaries who have been sent to despoil you of your liberties, your property and your honor.

Remember the precious stake that is involved in this contest; remember the dependence of your mothers, your sisters, and your children, is upon the result.

Remember the fair, broad, abounding land, the happy homes, and the ties that would be dissolved and desolated by your defeat.

The eyes and hopes of eight millions of people rest upon you. You are expected to show yourselves worthy of your race and your lineage; worthy of the women of the South, whose noble devotion in this war has never been exceeded at any time.

With such incentives to brave deeds, and in the trust that God is with you, your Generals will lead you confidently to the combat, fully assured of its ultimate and glorious success.

A correspondent, describing a recent visit he made to the army around Petersburg, writes the Mobile Register:

We found General Lee quartered in a grassy yard, his tent shaded by noble old trees. General Lee was in his tent, which is by no means a pretentious one, at the time of our visit, and my cousin and myself strolled by in order to get a look at him. The old fellow was seated in a split-bottom chair, engaged in reading one of the morning papers through a pair of spectacles. The back of his head was turned to us, so that we were hardly paid for the pains of our sly observation. Not far from the great Captain's tent, the inside of which looked very clean and cozy, was his ambulance, and under it a number of chickens were pecking about. One of them, a cock, is said to be a great pet with the General, who had him from the beginning of the war, and carries him wherever he goes. I suspect the secret of this apparent whim is nothing more than a very rational desire for fresh-laid eggs for breakfast, for the rooster is not deprived of his harem.

A STARTLING DISCLOSURE OF A REBEL PIRATE.—A New London (Connecticut) correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser says:

The greatest excitement has prevailed during the past week in the steam boat offices of the lines from Boston to New York consequent upon the revealing to Collector Barney of a plot to destroy all the steam boats running on the sound. It is said that the Electric Spark, recently captured by the Tallahassee, and now her consort, has been hovering about our coast, and was to do the work.

FORTIFYING.—Large numbers of negroes are hard at work strengthening the fortifications around Lynchburg, and the people seem rather anxious that Sheridan should butt his head against them. One would certainly be the last of Sheridan.

YELLOW FEVER IN CHARLESTON.—A private letter from Charleston gives the intelligence that the yellow fever has made its appearance among the Yankee prisoners incarcerated in jail.

Hannah Moore thought it a duty to be always cheerful, and there is no cosmetic half so serviceable to the looks.

Marry not a woman who apes the lady by an exhibition of pride. Because it shows a want of sense, and she will have but few friends.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST.

ON Yesterday evening at the Presbyterian Church, a large black Silk Parasol, with a crooked handle. The Parasol is somewhat worn. The finder will please leave it at the CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

214-1t

STRAYED.

FROM the Fayetteville ARSENAL AND ARMORY, on the 9th inst., a black mare Mule, about 8 years old, holds a high head in harness, slight gear marks. A liberal reward will be paid to any one finding and bringing her back.

Persons are cautioned against trading for her.

F. L. CHILDS,
214 6t Lieut. Col. Comd'g.

Executive Department, N. C.,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, Oct. 4th, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 24.

A NECESSITY having arisen for calling a part of the Guard for Home Defence into the field to repel a threatened invasion, to avoid interfering as far as possible with the industrial pursuits of the country, it is ordered that the commanding officers of the Guard for Home Defence in the counties of Surry, Yadkin, Rowan, Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Gaston and Cleaveland, and all the couties lying east of said counties, will assemble their respective Regiments or Batalions without delay, and proceed to devide them into three equal parts, to be known as the 1st, 2d, and 3d classes—these numbers to be determined by lot or draft, and the classes called out in rotation, when less than the whole are required for field service.

Commanders of Battalions will exclude from the 1st class all persons physically incapable of performing field service, and they will be careful not to include in either class persons not strictly members of the Guard for Home Defence.

When there are less than three companies in a Battalion, they will be united and devided into three equal parts, and a compliment of officers assigned to each. When there are three, six or nine companies in a Battalion, they will be equalized in numbers by transfers from one company to the other, and when the number of companies is not devisable by three, then it must be made so by breaking up the odd companies and assigning their members to the other companies. The company or companies to be broken up to be determined by lot.

As soon as each commander has complied with the foregoing instructions, he will arm and equip the 1st class of his Battalion and order it to proceed without delay to Goldsboro', and report to Brig. Gen. C. Leventhorpe, who, as the troops arrive, will organize them into Regiments.

The Guard for Home Defence belonging to counties lying west of those above enumerated, are designed for the defence of the Mountain District. Their organization will not be changed for the present.

By order of Gov. VANCE:

R. C. GATLIN,
oct8-d3t-ln3t Adjutant General.

☞ All daily papers in the State copy three times; weeklies three times.

AUCTION SALE OF
Planing, Tonguing and Grooving MACHINE.

THE undersigned will sell at public auction on Thursday the 20th of October, 1864, at 11 o'clock, a. m., at the Fayetteville Arsenal and Armory, a Planing, Tonguing and Grooving Machine. The Machine is nearly new and any one desiring to purchase, would do well to call and see it. Apply to

Lt. Col. F. L. CHILDS,
Comd'g Officer.
H. McMILLAN, Auct'r.
210 ts

WALTER WATSON,
GUN, PISTOL MAKER AND
Machinist.
Guns and Pistols made and Repaired with Dispatch.

MEMBERS of Reserves and Home Guards can have their arms repaired at half price. All kinds of Machine work done.

Hay Mount, Fayetteville, N. C., opposite the residence of E. J. Hale, Esq.
205 1m

Choice Tobacco!

THE UNDERSIGNED has just received a choice lot of superior chewing tabacco, which he offers for sale at reasonable prices.

Some of that A NO. 1 chewing tobacco still on hand. ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH.
196-1m

J. G. GODFREY,
WHOLESALE, RETAIL
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Keeps Cotton Yarns For sale.
Fayetteville, N. C.
199-tf

No. 17, Market Square!

RESUMPTION OF BUSINESS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the above establishment having returned "*from the wars*," peace having been declared in Moore County, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers. They will find a choice selection of

Combs, Tooth Brushes, Fancy Soap,
"Old Windsor," do., Needles,
Pins, Spool Cotton, Bl'k
Flax Thread, Black
Silk do., Hooks
and Eyes.

Stationary—consisting of
Note, Letter and Fools' cap Paper, Plain, Fancy and Commercial Envelopes, Pencils, Pens, Pen Holders, &c., &c.

Also a new and carefully selected stock of the latest Music Pieces published.

Choice Smoking Tobacco for Sale.
Oct5-tf

ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH,
Grocer and Commission
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
196-tf